

Amendments to the Claims

Please amend the claims as indicated below:

1-10 (Canceled).

11. (Previously Presented) A method for treating HIV, comprising administering an effective HIV-treating amount of a guanyldrazone-substituted compound to a subject known to have HIV, wherein the guanyldrazone-substituted compound is CNI-1493.

12. (Canceled).

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 11, wherein ~~the disease or disorder is modulated by inhibiting signaling along a pathway within the cascade~~ said treating further comprises inhibiting a p38 MAP kinase signaling pathway and reducing HIV replication in said subject.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, further comprising administering an additional therapeutic agent.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anti-viral agent.

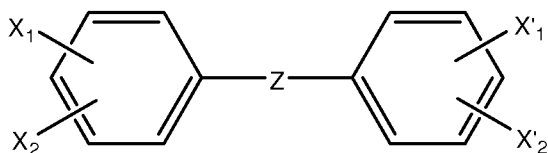
16. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an HIV protease inhibitor.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a preintegration complex inhibitor.

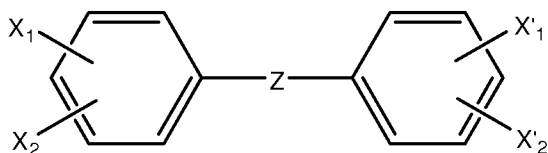
19-20 (Canceled).

21. (Previously Presented) A method for treating HIV, comprising administering an effective HIV-treating amount of a guanyldiazone-substituted compound to a subject known to have HIV, wherein the guanyldiazone-substituted compound has the formula:



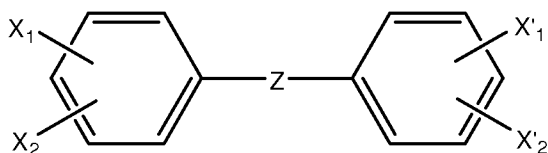
wherein X₂ = GhyCH-, GhyCCH₃- or H-; X₁, X'₁ and X'₂ independently = GhyCH- or GhyCCH₃-; Z = -NH(CO)NH-, -(C₆H₄)-, -(C₅NH₃)-, or -A-(CH₂)_n-A-, n=2-10, which is unsubstituted, mono- or di-C-methyl substituted, or a mono or di-unsaturated derivative thereof; and A independently = -NH(CO)-, -(CO)NH-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH- or -O-; and salts thereof.

22. (Previously Presented) A method for treating HIV, comprising administering an effective HIV-treating amount of a guanyldiazone-substituted compound to a subject known to have HIV, wherein the guanyldiazone-substituted compound has the formula:



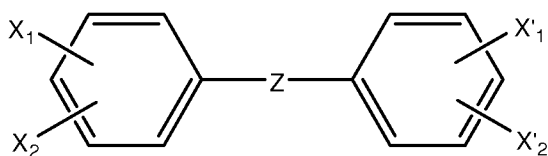
wherein X₁ and X₂ = H; X'₁ and X'₂ independently = GhyCH- or GhyCCH₃-; Z = -A-(CH₂)_n-A-, n = 3-8; and A = -NH(CO)-, -(CO)NH- or -NH(CO)NH-; and salts thereof.

23. (Currently Amended) A method for treating HIV, comprising administering an effective HIV-treating amount of a guanyldiazone-substituted compound to a subject known to have HIV, wherein the guanyldiazone-substituted compound has the formula:



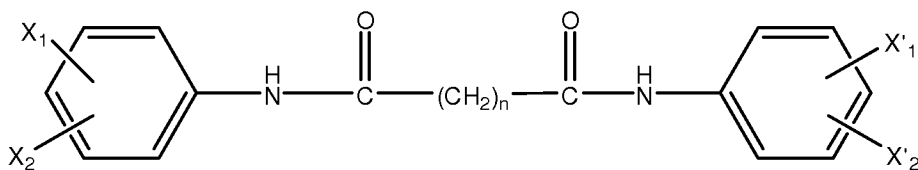
wherein X_1 , and $X_2 = H$; X'_1 and X'_2 independently = $GhyCH-$ or $GhyCCH_3-$, and $Z = -O-(CH_2)_2-O-$, and salts thereof.

24. (Previously Presented) A method for treating HIV, comprising administering an effective HIV-treating amount of a guanyldiazone-substituted compound to a subject known to have HIV, wherein the guanyldiazone-substituted compound has the formula:



wherein $X_2 = GhyCH-$, $GhyCCH_3-$ or $H-$; X_1 , X'_1 and $X'_2 = GhyCH-$ or $GhyCCH_3-$; and $Z = -O-(CH_2)_n-O-$, $n = 2-10$, and salts thereof.

25. (Previously Presented) A method for treating HIV, comprising administering an effective HIV-treating amount of a guanyldiazone-substituted compound to a subject known to have HIV, wherein the guanyldiazone-substituted compound has the formula:



wherein $n=3-8$; X_2 and $X'_2 = GhyCH-$, $GhyCCH_3-$ or $H-$; X_1 and $X'_1 = GhyCH-$ or $GhyCCH_3-$; and salts thereof.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising administering one or more retrovirus inhibitor selected from the group consisting of reverse transcriptase inhibitor, HIV protease inhibitor, and preintegration complex inhibitor.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the retrovirus inhibitor is one or more reverse transcriptase inhibitor selected from the group consisting of 3'azido-3'-thymidine (AZT); dideoxyinosine (ddI); 2',3'-dideoxyadenosine (ddA); 2',3'-dideoxyguanosine (ddG); 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (ddI); 2',3'-dideoxycytidine (ddC); 2',3'-dideoxythymidine (ddT); 2',3'-dideoxy-dideoxythymidine (d4T); 3TC; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluoronucleosides; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluoroadenosine; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluoroinosine; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluorothymidine; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluorocytosine; 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydro-2'-fluoronucleoside; 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydro-2'-fluorothymidine (Fd4T); 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-beta-fluoroadenosine (F-ddA); 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-beta-fluoroinosine (F-ddI); and 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-beta-fluorocytosine (F-ddC).

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the guanylhyazone-substituted compound is a salt.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the salt is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloride, hydrobromide, hydroiodide, acetate, citrate, tartrate, lactate, and malate salt.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, further comprising administering one or more retrovirus inhibitor selected from the group consisting of reverse transcriptase inhibitor, HIV protease inhibitor, and preintegration complex inhibitor.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the retrovirus inhibitor is one or more reverse transcriptase inhibitor selected from the group consisting of 3'azido-3'-

thymidine (AZT); dideoxyinosine (ddI); 2',3'-dideoxyadenosine (ddA); 2',3'-dideoxyguanosine (ddG); 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (ddI); 2',3'-dideoxycytidine (ddC); 2',3'-dideoxythymidine (ddT); 2',3'-dideoxy-dideoxythymidine (d4T); 3TC; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluoronucleosides; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluoroadenosine; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluoroinosine; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluorothymidine; 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-fluorocytosine; 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydro-2'-fluoronucleoside; 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydro-2'-fluorothymidine (Fd4T); 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-beta-fluoroadenosine (F-ddA); 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-beta-fluoroinosine (F-ddI); and 2',3'-dideoxy-2'-beta-fluorocytosine (F-ddC).

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 25, wherein the guanylhyazone-substituted compound is a salt.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the salt is selected from the group consisting of hydrochloride, hydrobromide, hydroiodide, acetate, citrate, tartrate, lactate, and malate salt.